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The Hongkong Telegraph

Today's Weather: Light variable, mainly East or South-east, winds; overcast, with intermittent light rain.
Mean Observations: Barometric pressure, 1007.3 mbs., 29.71 in. Temperature, 78.5 deg. F. Dew point, 75 deg. F. Relative humidity 89. Wind direction, East by South. Wind force, 13 knots.
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VOL. V NO. 127

WEDNESDAY, MAY 31, 1950.

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Day Of Russian Moves Against West In Berlin

Sweden Lodging Complaints

Stockholm, May 30.—Sweden is to complain to the European Economic Co-operation Organisation in Paris tomorrow over eight countries' tariffs against her exports, the Foreign Ministry said here today.

These tariffs, the Foreign Ministry added, are "preventing Swedish exports from enjoying the relaxation which free listing is intended to offer." The eight countries are France, Ireland, West Germany, Belgium, Switzerland, Portugal, Greece and Britain.—Reuter.

Cold War Offensive Urged On U.S.

Carbondale, Illinois, May 30.—Mr. Harold Stassen, a prominent Republican, today urged the United States Government to embark on "an affirmative programme in Asia, under the leadership of an able administrator similar to Paul Hoffman in the Marshall Plan in Europe."

He also called on America to take the offensive in the cold war with Russia.

"It is absolutely necessary that in the social and ideological and economic struggle we begin to attack, rather than sit back with a defensive, wait-for-the-dust-to-settle policy," he said in a speech here.

Mr. Stassen advocated an extensive information programme directed to people beyond the Iron Curtain.—Reuter.

Gen. Smuts Better Field-Marshal Jan Christian

Johannesburg, May 30.—Field-Marshal Jan Christian Smuts, ill with malaria at his farm near Pretoria, was reported slightly better and in less pain, on Tuesday. His doctors said he is in no immediate danger.—United Press.

WILD EXCHANGE OF GUNFIRE IN RED ZONE

Berlin, May 30.—A tommygun and pistol battle was fought late today in the Soviet Zone of Berlin near the famous Potsdamerplatz between German "People's Police" and four men dressed in Polish Army uniforms.

One of the Poles was killed and one German policeman wounded in a brief but wild exchange of gunfire witnessed by hundreds of civilians. The incident occurred just across the Soviet border. The Platz also adjoins the British and American sectors.

The outbreak came as thousands of Communist youths left Berlin after the Whitman weekend rally, which had not produced a single serious incident.

Three Poles surrendered. The battle began when the police stopped four men near Crown Prince Bridge. One of the men, wearing an officer's insignia, opened fire and the Communist police took cover behind piles of brick nearby and returned fire.

Three Poles dropped to the ground, but the man with the pistol suddenly dashed off towards a bomb-out building, wards a Western Zone headquarters said German children and civilians, who ducked for cover when the shooting started, reported that the police chased the man and shot him through the head, killing him.

IN A CAR

The East German police said tonight that they had no information on the incident. First reports were that the gunfight took place in the Potsdamerplatz, but the actual location was about a mile away near the railroad station alongside the river Spree.

The Poles were travelling in an automobile and Western sources said it was believed they had been attempting to steal a car from the British sector a few blocks away. The outbreak came as thousands of Communist youths swarmed out of Berlin and followed a day of Russian moves against the West.

The Soviets forced an American military police patrol to

withdraw from the international Berlin-West Germany autobahn. They also hijacked the cargoes of four West German barges and placed a partial water blockade on Westbound canal traffic.

PATROL ARREST

The Soviets placed the American patrol under technical arrest and escorted the men to Russian headquarters at Rudolfsberg, five miles south-west of Berlin. Russian officers gave the American lieutenant in charge of the patrol the choice of returning to Berlin or remaining in custody. He returned to Berlin.

The barges en route from Berlin to Hamburg, had been blocked at the border for almost three weeks on the grounds that their travel documents were not in order. The four crews were forced to unload their cargoes, which were held in custody and the owners told they would be returned on payment of 3,000 marks each of "unloading charges."

The United States commandant, Maj-General Maxwell Taylor, was expected to make a stiff protest over the patrol incident.

Colonel Boris Kalinin, Soviet Chief of Staff in Berlin, personally directed the removal of the patrol, witnesses reported. The patrol consisted of a lieutenant and one military policeman.—United Press.

Battling The Winnipeg Flood Disaster



Over 100,000 people were compelled to evacuate their homes in Winnipeg as the result of the disastrous flooding of the Red River valley. Over a million sandbags were filled in an effort to prevent further inundation. Above is a scene at the edge of the flood. (London Express Service)

Wingless Mystery

Washington, May 30.—An American Airlines pilot has reported a new type of flying saucer — a "submarine with lights."

Captain William Sperry advised the National Airport here on Monday night that he spotted "something" in the sky, about seven miles west of Mount Vernon at an altitude of 7,500 feet. He said: "It circled our DC-6 twice, and headed off toward Washington." He said the object looked like a "submarine with lights." He said it passed in front of the moon, and the silhouette disclosed that it had no wings.

At Sperry's request the airport tried to pick up the object by radar, but failed.

A spokesman for the airline said Sperry's DC-6 was travelling at the time at between 250 and 300 miles an hour. He said the mysterious object must have been going "mighty fast" to be able to circle the airliner twice.—United Press.

Medical Aid As First Instalment

Saigon, May 30.—Robert Blum, head of the United States economic mission here, said today that the first instalment of American aid to Indo-China will total \$23,000,000.

Blum made the announcement after conferring with the Vietnamese Premier, Tran Van Huu, and United Nations Secretary-General, Edmund Gullion, attended the conference.

The mission chief said the \$23,000,000 would be divided between the three Indo-Chinese states of Vietnam, Cambodia and Laos in accordance with the needs of each state.

It was reported here that the major part of the sum would be spent on medical supplies for the northern part of Vietnam, where the French and Vietnamese forces are holding major military operations to clear the Communist-led rebel forces from the Red River delta, the chief rice producing area of Indo-China.—United Press.

Further Operation On Mr Bevin

London, May 30.—Mr Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, entered a London nursing home tonight for a further operation.

Mr Bevin had an operation for hemorrhoids on April 13 and left hospital on May 4. It was announced a week ago that he would be entering a nursing home for further surgical treatment and rest.—Reuter.

High Pressure On Fuchs

London, May 30.—Officials of the United States Embassy here said today that they could not comment on reports that a lie detector apparatus would be used on the atom spy, Dr Klaus Fuchs, who was now being questioned in prison by United States Federal Bureau of Investigation men.

They confirmed that the two FBI men, who had been expected to leave Britain at the weekend, were still here.

According to usually reliable sources, the American investigators will see Fuchs again before they return to the United States.—Reuter.

Chou En-lai's Message To Lie

London, May 30.—Mr Chou En-lai, Foreign Minister of the Peking Government, today telegraphed to Mr Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, announcing the appointment of a representative to the Trusteeship Council, according to a Chinese news agency message received in London tonight.

The telegram to Mr Lie also inquired when other delegates appointed by the Central People's Government can participate in the work of the United Nations.—Reuter.

Anglo-German Trade Negotiations

London, May 30.—A West German delegation is due in London in the first week of June to reopen negotiations for an Anglo-German trade agreement, it was officially announced tonight.

The British Board of Trade's announcement said, "Arrangements have been made for a delegation representing the Federal German Republic to come to London in the first week of June at the invitation of His Majesty's Government to open negotiations for a new trade agreement for the period following the expiry of the present agreement on June 30 next."

"An opportunity will be afforded by these meetings for a resumption of the more general discussions on questions affecting trade and payments between Germany and the Sterling Area which were suspended in March."

This announcement implied that American objections have been withdrawn, following the progress made towards a European Payments Union.

Twice in recent months the Anglo-German talks have had to be suspended because of American objections that on the lines proposed by Britain an agreement would mean more bilater-

ACHESON: PRESERVATION OF WORLD PEACE WITH STRENGTH

Failure Of Lie Mission Intensifies Drive

Washington, May 30.—The Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, is expected to appeal in his speech before a joint session of Congress tomorrow for greater unity of the world's non-Communist forces as a vital factor in the preservation of peace through strength.

The accepted doctrine here now is that a third world war can be prevented only by strengthening the forces opposed to aggression—that the threat of the aggressor can be removed only by a threat to the aggressor.

For some time there has been an increased realization that the preservation of peace through strength was being

endangered by the increased activities of isolationists not only in the United States but in Europe.

For this reason Mr Acheson is understood to have returned to Washington particularly pleased with the progress made during the North Atlantic Pact conference in London in persuading the European nations to build up their forces as part of a compact regional defence despite the opposition of the advocates of neutrality.

At the same time the progress towards European unity represented by the Schuman Plan for merging French and German heavy industry, the European Payments Union and the agreement on the North Atlantic defence plan have strengthened Mr Acheson's hand in dealing with isolationist critics in Congress.

MOBILISING OPINION

Both President Truman and Mr Acheson are planning a series of public speeches designed to mobilise American opinion behind a drive to step up rearmament and to provide money, arms and tools to the non-Communist world.

The feeling of urgency here has been intensified by the failure of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Trygve Lie, to obtain any constructive proposals from the Soviet leaders for a world peace settlement on his recent mission to Moscow and the continuance of the already vast Soviet rearmament and of Communist pressure in Europe and Asia.—Reuter.

American Financing Of Cold War Collective Forces

Washington, May 30.—President Truman is expected to ask Congress on Thursday for about \$1,225,000,000 to finance American arm shipments to 14 foreign countries.

The State Department and Budget Bureau have recommended this amount as necessary to bolster American policy in the "cold war."

The money would be for the fiscal year beginning July 1. The sum is slightly less than the \$1,238,000,000 appropriated by Congress last year for arms shipments to 13 nations. About \$1,000,000,000 would go for American military supplies to nine Atlantic Pact countries—Britain, France, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Norway, Denmark and Portugal. The remainder would be earmarked for arms aid to Greece, Turkey, Persia, Korea and the Philippines.

Portugal is being included for the first time among the Atlantic Pact recipients. Officials said that small amounts of naval and air force equipment would be sent to the Portuguese to help protect Portugal's strategic coastline and important Azores war bases.

Officials who have been drawing up the programme said that the money will reflect the principle of "balanced

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EDITORIAL

Radio Hongkong Inadequacies

HAS not the time come when the Hong Kong Government, with or without the co-operation of the authorities in London, should seriously consider swift measures to remedy the hopeless inadequacies of Radio Hong Kong? Behind the question, there is not the slightest intention of raising a controversy over programmes. On the whole, they are excellently prepared, and reasonably well put over. Our concern is with this period of international emergency particularly in this part of the world, and Radio Hongkong's absurd inability to penetrate the so-called Bamboo Curtain. The question arises because of the daily reception in the Colony of at least three Communist programmes, cleverly arranged and regularly interspersed with the usual propaganda repeated time and again in accordance with the well-established technique, and because of the comparison—Hongkong's deplorable lack of range. Occasionally, we can be picked up in Canton, often the sound-waves touch Swatow, but by and large, the output from Hongkong is so feeble that no guarantee of reception in either place can be offered, much less in points farther afield. Were times normal, were it unimportant whether or not we could reach the ears of the Chinese people, no issue would arise. The plain truth, however, is that Hongkong should today be representing the Voice of Britain in the Far East. Failure to do so is falling down on the job. It may be argued that Singapore has been chosen as the medium, but we are unimpressed. Singapore is too hloof from the scene, from the area of greatest importance. Hongkong, on the other hand, has its ear close to the ground and is far more likely to move quickly enough to counter propaganda when the occasion compels it. Criticism would be less sharp could it

be shown that the weakness of output from the Hongkong transmitter was no fault of our own. When, however, it is recalled that the Government's telecommunications department shortly after the Liberation refused an offer, at ridiculously low cost, of transmitting equipment rated as war surplus, and with an output of 100 kilowatts, it lays heavy emphasis on the fact that complete lack of vision or ambition prevailed. The main ground given to justify rejection of the offer was lack of an available space for a transmitting station of that type. But that might be characterised as an excuse, with nothing substantial in its support. Only the utterly uninitiated could imagine, for instance, anything so fanciful as that a 100 kilowatts station of modern design would require an area vastly greater than a 2½ kilowatts transmitter installed many years ago. The reverse is probably much nearer the truth, so rapid has been the advance in the radio field as the result of war research, although there may be sound argument in favour of a site away from Hongkong, from an efficiency point of view. So much opportunity has been wasted by the blunder of refusal. These days, a Political Adviser, well versed in Chinese affairs, should be closely associated with the Programme Secretary and a monitoring establishment. A steady stream of material presenting faithfully the democratic standpoint should be going over the air in the Chinese programme, with swift rebuttals of Peking partisanship and dishonesty. Ideas along those lines are worthless under present circumstances, but modern and powerful equipment, once installed, would revive them immediately. To believe that it is now too late is defeatism.

WHEN film star Johnny Weismuller opened in Chicago, with his new water show, he was thrown for a playful toss by five of the cast's mermaids. But Johnny's one-liner knows his way around in the water, so he was perfectly safe. **STANLEY**

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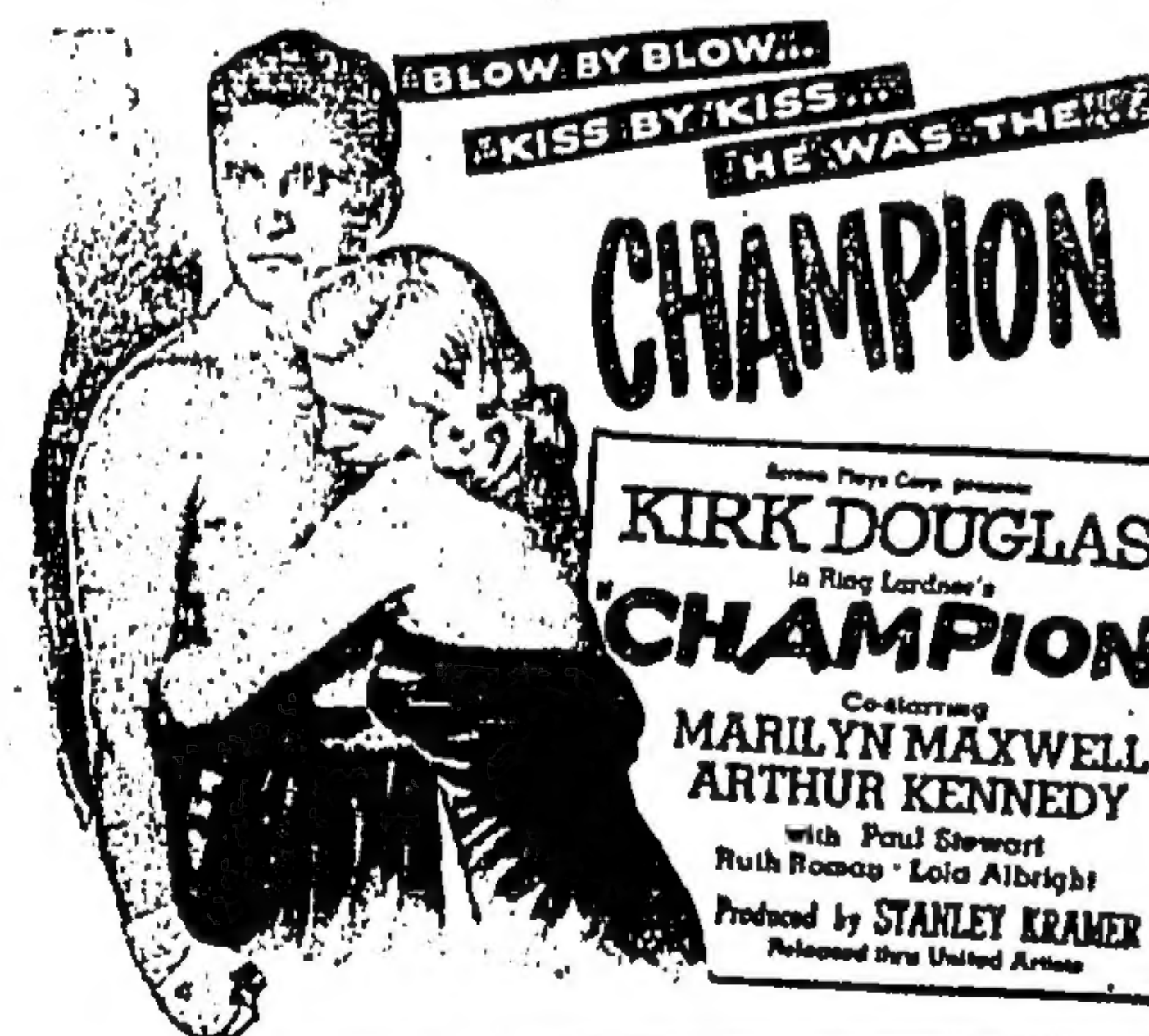
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London Express Service

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NATHANIEL GUBBINS

Hitler speaks

HULLO, doctor, there you are. That's me coughing; my catarrh; Cough, cough, cough and sneeze, sneeze, sneeze. Phins in stomach, back and knees.

Doctor, doctor, don't depart. Listen first to mother's heart; Bang, bang, bang and thump, thump, thump, Crash, bang, wallop, bump, bump, bump.

Doctor, doctor, please come back. Father thinks he's on a rack; Rheumatism's got him fair There and here and here and there; Screws and gout and sinovitis; Chalky elbows, fibrositis; Hear him turn his fingers back; Cackle, crackle, crackle, crack.

Doctor, doctor, half a mo', Grandmother has vertigo; Round and round and round she whirle; Like a troupe of dancing girls; Lurching into this and that; Treading on the pussy cat; Smashing tea cups in a twinkling; There's another tinkle, tinkle.

Doctor, doctor, don't go now. Grandpa's got the gripes; and how; Though we told him it was risky; Eating mussels after whisky; Hear him as the pain gets worse; Hear him swearing. Curse, curse, curse.

Doctor, doctor, don't go yet. Though you may not be a vet; Why does flower put for air; With a most peculiar stare? Is it rabies? Is he mad? Is he only feeling bad? Hear him growl at baby's prattle; Is he dying, rattle, rattle?

Doctor, doctor, don't go yet. Though you may not be a vet; Why does flower put for air; With a most peculiar stare? Is it rabies? Is he mad? Is he only feeling bad? Hear him growl at baby's prattle; Is he dying, rattle, rattle?

WHAT shall we do tonight? Had to read a book, or the pictures? With your help I'm going to shift the sideboard. But I've just had my supper. It'll help your digestion. Come on, Heave!

Owl

What's the matter? I've strained my back. Do you good. You're getting soft. Come on, Heave!

What's the matter now? Dropped it on my toe. It'll soon get better. Come on, Heave!

Yes. That looks better. Can I read a book now? When we've shifted the piano. Not the piano?

Yes. Come on, Heave! Oh! Cripes! What's the matter now? I'm feeling sick. I think I'll go to bed. Not till I see. Come on, Heave! The bed in my dressing-room. My own little bed. You can't. I've shifted it. Come on, Heave!

Unofficial

It was question time in the House and the Hon. and funny member for Laughing-Up-Your-Sleeve asked the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs:—

Now that the British Government has voted the sum of £3,750,000 to the Government of Burma, does the Under-Secretary agree that this is the proper time for the Prime Minister of Burma to say, Thank You?

UNDER-SECRETARY: Although the Hon. and funny member is the unlicensed clown of the House, it is regrettable that he should make a silly and obvious joke at the expense of the head of a friendly foreign State.

HON. AND FUNNY MEMBER: Thank You.

Heave Ho Forward glance

"THEY used to call him Saint Cripples for Merrie England," said The Young Man of the year 2050 to his Girl Friend. "Satirically, of course."

"Satirically meaning they were being funny?" asked The Girl.

"Yes," said The Young Man, "though we don't understand what the word means today. Satire was based mainly on people's imperfections and their

struggle against dire circumstance. Now, of course, we're s. damned perfect and have no struggle for existence that there's nothing to laugh at. No contrasts, no conflicts. Therefore no art, literature, or music.

"Why did they call him Saint Cripples?" asked The Girl. "Because he was an ascetic. Vegetarian. Teetotaler and given to preaching from pulpits."

"Then, why did they make a religious, unworldly man like that Chancellor of the Exchequer?"

"Because all religious people are clever about money," said The Young Man. "It's one of life's contradictions. But Saint Cripples was a bit too clever. He destroyed the British character."

"We still have character, I hope," said The Girl. "You hope, but you haven't," said The Young Man. "It's difficult to believe now, but before the decline of the British people, beginning in 1950, there were real men and women in this country. They fought for their rights and existence knowing the penalty of failure was extinction. The result was they had character. They invented things, produced things."

"I can't see how Cripples stopped them," said The Girl. "Cripples stopped them by heavy taxation," said The Young Man. "In the levelling of income: the people who produced the real wealth of the country became disincented. There was no reward for their work. If they were gifted and industrious they were no better off than idle fools. So inventors didn't invent. Writers didn't write. Painters didn't paint. Actors didn't act... except in private, of course. Nothing worth while has been done since 1950."

"Is that why we have nothing better for entertainment on the public television screens than the Atomic Bombmakers' Band and speeches from Shakespeare by a third-grade civil servant?"

"That's why," said The Young Man. "They're all incompetent, unpaid amateurs murdering the work of dead men."

"The dead men of yesterday seem more alive than the live men of today," said The Girl.

WHAT IS HE LIKE TODAY?

WHAT has happened to the Red Army that our well-equipped troops met on the Elbe in 1945? Then our men sent home impressions of disorderliness, untidiness, stupidity, and primitiveness. They saw businesslike tanks mingling with horses and carts.

They met infantrymen whose reputation for a rather dull stubbornness, mixed with surprising resourcefulness, had gone ahead.

Today, behind the curtain, that strange army is reorganising. Experts are agreed that it has 175 fully trained divisions, compared with the eight that Britain and France have in Europe.

But the main threat to the West lies in Russia's 18 armoured and motorised divisions that would be the spearhead of attack.

For the Russians have two armies—the army of quality and the army of quantity; the spearhead and the lumbering mass. Their 1950 weapons are likely to be good. The Russians began the last war with better rifles than the Germans. Their machine guns were as good. Their mortars, looking as though they had been made in the village smithy, were handy and accurate.

Russia has two armies—a spearhead and a lumbering mass coming along behind

—says LIDDELL HART
in "Defence of the West."

Russia ended the war with one of the best tanks—the T34. It had two inches of armour, a three-inch gun, a speed of 34 miles an hour, and a low, hard-to-hit silhouette.

Typically, the crew were cramped and the instruments poor; but it was fool-proof and suitable for their rather simple men and for the test of battle.

Since the war they have had German technicians to help them. Even without them, during the war, they kept ahead in tank design and production. It is wise to reckon that they are now at least keeping their old rate of progress in design. They are also likely to be keeping to their old policy of the mass production of one or two simple types of tank. In the war this technique was a great help to rapid output in quantity.

Panzer types

THE German panzers had a dozen different types of armoured vehicles, which greatly complicated the repair and spare parts problem. The balance of advantage would seem to rest with the Russian tank policy.

In the air, where it is more difficult to hide things, Russian progress is more obvious. Their output today is the highest in the world; but it is mainly of light ground co-operation and training types.

As with their tanks, production is helped by simplicity. Most of their aeroplanes are of wood. Russia's big handicap is engine design, in which they have been greatly helped by their purchase of Rolls-Royce jet engines from Britain. Several new jet fighters have been seen, travelling at more than 600 miles an hour. They are probably concentrating on atom bomber interception, although they have developed new long-range bombers.

"Defence of the West" is published by Cassell, price 12s. 6d.

Submarine fleet

THE Soviet Navy is worth mention because, although it has only three battleships, some nine cruisers, and perhaps 60 mostly out-of-date destroyers, it has two aircraft carriers and 250 submarines—the largest submarine fleet in the world.

Now that they have German schnorkels, German experts, and component parts for building many more schnorkels, they can threaten our seaborne supplies.

Beyond that is the possibility of developing submarine troop-carriers—an attractive idea to a Power without command of the sea. An undersea approach, combined with an airborne attack, might be formidable.

But no would be the difficulties for a force inexperienced in amphibious operations. Russia's sharpest weapon remains the armoured spearhead of her army. That must remain the target of Western defence.

His answer

WHAT of Britain's Army? Liddell Hart says: SCRAP CONSCRIPTION. Rebuild nine or ten high-quality divisions from an army of 250,000 regulars. Let them be in a state of instant readiness to deal with a spearhead attack.

Reasonable pay obtained from the savings on conscription would soon bring volunteers to the Army; and there would be money left over for more tanks.

—(London Express Service)

C.V.R. Thompson reports the U.S. scene

NEW YORK. AMERICA'S only Welfare State has almost had enough.

Two years ago the people of Washington, the Pacific coast State, not the capital, voted in a cradle-to-the-grave plan. Today they are signing petitions to vote on it at the autumn elections.

It is not the cradle-to-the-grave items—from a layette for every new-born baby and a State grant of £35 toward every citizen's funeral expenses—which have caused so many people to change their minds. What they object to are the abuses of the relief and health systems.

Public assistance, which included money for films, newspapers, permanent waves and transportation, is paid to anyone unable to find work. And everyone on public assistance is entitled to free medical care.

Washington's Governor, Arthur Langlie, an opponent of the new deal, said that it is bankrupting his State. He estimates that 48 percent of Washington's income goes in benefits.

"We have gone beyond the Socialist system in Britain," he said, "and I am not plugging the British system. If there is

any special privilege in the State, it is to be on relief." But William F. Bennett, author of the plan, will campaign for bigger and better benefits, including free telephones for all who need them.

EDUCATION: Lee De Forest, inventor of the superhet radio, has announced a plan to atone for all the crime and horror stories his invention is bringing to American children. He has raised enough money to produce recorded programmes, which will be sent out free to any station wanting them.

For young people his programmes will feature translations on the world's great books and history. For the very young there will be musical parties, folk and nursery tales. Later Mr De Forest's group will do the same thing for TV.

AVIATION: Harold Jones, one of the five men who police America's civil aviation, is off to Britain soon to inspect the Comet. The five are not as positive as some American plane makers that it will be five years or more before jet liners are in commercial service. Jones will decide, on the basis of his inspection, what regulations jet liners will have to abide by before operating on U.S. air lines.

UNIFORM: A decree has gone out from Washington that U.S. naval officers will no longer wear cocked hats. They have not done so for years.

SECURITY: Police in Kansas City will now be required to forever volunteers. To keep their jobs they will have to sign a pledge not to support a party or solicit funds for candidates in the elections.

HOUSEWIVES were promised two such intriguing developments were on the way. Tomato sauce, prepared, mustard, and jams and jellies may soon be put up in tubes like toothpaste so they can be squeezed on to the plate.

And scientists are in the middle of experiments which may cause unadorned vegetables to taste just as good as fresh. It will be done, if their experiments work out, by adding a little subtilin, a drug related to penicillin, before the vegetables are tinned.

THEY USED to laugh at F.D.R. for saying that after the war there would be 60,000,000 American jobs. Well, Washington's official estimate is that there will be more than 60,000,000 people at work by midsummer.

Booming business in all but a few areas caused Robert Goodwin, Department of Labour job expert, to give out his most optimistic forecast in months. But to those who used to laugh at F.D.R., Goodwin has his warning—there will soon have to be more than 60,000,000 jobs because of the speed with which the labour force is growing.

NANCY

See, Sir!

By Ernie Bushmiller



Czechs accuse British and U.S. ambassadors of planning coup d'etat

Prague, May 30.—The former American, British and French Ambassadors to Czechoslovakia and 19 Western officials and newspaper correspondents were accused tonight of planning, directing and participating in an alleged conspiracy to overthrow the Czech Communist regime.

MARSHALL CALLS FOR A UNITY FOR PEACE

Washington, May 30.—General George Marshall today urged the United States to keep faith with its honoured dead by supporting the United Nations and by continuing to help the poverty-stricken people of the world.

In Memorial Day services at Arlington National Cemetery the former Secretary of State and wartime Army Chief of Staff warned that the victors of any future war "will stand amidst its own ruins, with little strength left to re-establish itself or to offer assistance to its neighbours. It will only enjoy the empty triumph of inheriting responsibility for a shattered and impoverished world."

FAIR SHARES

General Marshall cited the United Nations as a peaceable vehicle for the Western Powers to win the battle against Communism with words instead of bullets. He said: "So long as this forum remains open, there are cracks in the iron curtain through which some of our ideas will penetrate."

He said also that part of the turmoil in the world stemmed not from Communist agitation but from the "upside down" of people who have long suffered in poverty and misery. He added that the peoples of the world have a right to a fair share of the God-given rights of human beings.

"It is a challenge to more favoured nations to lend assistance in bettering their lot. If we act with wisdom, we can guide this yearning for better things of the world through democratic channels."

General Marshall's speech was one of many throughout the land as Americans everywhere mourned their war dead with prayers for lasting peace.

SAD REMINDERS

Led by the Defence Secretary, Louis Johnson, the nation headed the call of President Truman to set aside the day as a period "in which all our people may unite in prayer, each in accordance with his own religious faith, for divine aid in bringing an enduring peace to the troubled world."

Keynoting ceremonies in every hamlet throughout the U.S., Mr. Johnson said in a special Memorial Day statement: "The ceremonies today are sad reminders that the horrors of war alone will not keep us out of war, that we must plan and prepare as well as hope and pray for lasting peace."

He said the United States must use its "tremendous economic and military power" to prevent further bloodshed. He added: "Let us unite for peace, pray for peace, plan for peace and act for peace."

"Unity for peace" was the theme at all the ceremonies.—United Press.

BELGIAN TEXTILE STRIKE

Brussels, May 30.—About 100,000 textile workers went on strike today in the Flemish part of Belgium because mill owners refused to grant a demanded eight percent increase in wages. The strike was unleashed five days before the general elections, which will decide the fate of Leopold III, exiled King of the Belgians. The Socialist-dominated General Federation of Labour has threatened further strike action if the pro-Leopold Catholic party returns the King with an absolute majority.

The textile industry is Belgium's third largest, ranking behind only the iron and steel and coal industries. The workers are striking for a minimum hourly wage for non-skilled male workers of US\$4.30.

2. A minimum hourly wage for non-skilled female workers of \$3.21.

3. Institution of a half-hour annual shift during a normal shift.

4. A general increase of 10 percent in wages.

The late American Ambassador, Laurence Steinhardt, the British Ambassador, Sir John Piers, and the French Ambassador, Maurice de Jeune, headed a long list of Westerners named in charges on which 13 Czechoslovaks will be tried tomorrow.

The 13, who include three former Parliamentary deputies, were accused of plotting armed revolt against the government.

The Westerners were also accused of gathering secret information for "illegal" espionage organizations in Norway, France, the United States and England.

DENUNCIATION
The charges were broadcast by Prague radio, marking the most sweeping denunciation of Western nations ever issued by the Czech government. The plot was said to have gone on during 1948 and 1949.

Americans named included Mary Trent, American Embassy Second Secretary, Captain Jack Novak, assistant air attaché, Holme Fisher, United Press correspondent, Don Adams, Schmidt, New York Times correspondent, Milton Fried, former labour attaché, Louise Schaffner, secretary.

Also named were Mary Baker, United Nations official, and Vlasta Vlas, director of the American relief for Czechoslovakia organization. Schmidt is the only American named who is still in Czechoslovakia. Mr. Steinhardt was killed on March 29 in a plane crash near Ottawa, Canada.

BENES' BROTHER
Britons named in the broadcast were the Vice-Consul, Adrian McLaughlin, an Embassy official, Anthony Williams, H.L. Gilber, Professor Leslie Hill.

French officials named included the former Ambassador, Maurice de Jeune, the former military attaché, General Georges Filippi, and Georges H. H. H.

Other Westerners listed were the former Belgian military attaché, Colonel Robert Maurin; the Yugoslav Charge d'Affaires, Ivo Murko; a Norwegian Embassy clerk identified as Miss Rives; and a man in Norway named Anderson. In addition, the charges named several unidentified Swedes.

Also named was Jutta Benes, brother of the late President Edvard Benes. Mr. Benes is a resident of Milwaukee.

The 13 Czech defendants include the former National Socialist Party, who is in the United States; the former Foreign Trade Minister, Dr. Hubert Rupka, who is in England; and the former Minister to Sweden, Dr. Eduard Taborsky, who is in Sweden.

Meanwhile, the newspaper Pilsen Pravda reported that Josef Ruzek was sentenced to life imprisonment and 25 other

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"These beautiful May days don't appeal to me as much as they did once—can't play hooky from anything!"

Children Flee Rubber Fire



Twenty-five children from a day nursery, 20 workers from a nearby factory and 35 families had to be evacuated when flames from a huge rubber dump threatened to spread. The fire was at St Johns Road, New Malden Surrey, England. The dump was 1,000 ft. in area. Firemen from 10 fire stations had to wear oxygen masks to fight the blaze and police loud speaker vans had to be called to control the traffic.

Life sentences for shooting General

Manila, May 31.—Two men have been sentenced to life imprisonment for an attempt to kill Maj-General Mariano Castaneda, which resulted in the slaying of Castaneda's aide, Lieut-Colonel Valentin Salgado in Quezon City on January 17.

Serapio Torres and Bernardo de los Santos were found guilty by the Quezon City Court of the first instance of murder and attempted murder in connection with the ambush of General Castaneda and his two companions while they were horseback riding near Army headquarters.

Automatic rifle fire killed Col. Salgado, but General Castaneda escaped unscathed.

Two alleged companions of the convicted men are still at large.—United Press.

ALI KHAN IN CANADA

Ottawa, May 30.—Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister of Pakistan, arrived here by air today to begin his visit to Canada. An artillery salute of 19 guns greeted him at Rockcliffe Airport. It was the first time he had set foot on Canadian soil.

Mr Liaquat Ali Khan arrived in an aircraft sent to Boston by the Canadian Government to bring him for his four days' visit as the guest of the sister Dominion.

He was accompanied by the Begum, Mrs. M. Ibrahimullah, the Pakistan Foreign Secretary, and his official staff.

On arrival he was greeted by Mohammed Ali, the Pakistan Commissioner to Canada, and Mohammed Ali's two sons garlanded him and presented flowers to the Begum.

The Canadian Prime Minister, Mr Louis St. Laurent, then welcomed them.

This was Mr St. Laurent's second meeting, the first being in London during the first Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference in the winter of 1948.—Reuter.

Falsified spots on lungs

Atlanta, Georgia, May 30.—The City Health Service was both alarmed and puzzled by X-rays taken in a recent survey. A great number of women appeared to have spots on both lungs in exactly the same place. The ultimate diagnosis was unexpected—"falsies".—United Press.

Reds plan overthrow of Egypt

Cairo, May 30.—The Interior Minister, Fud Serag Eldin Pasha, charged today that the Communists were receiving "enormous sums" from certain foreign quarters and planned to seize leadership in the country.

The Minister strongly denounced Communism at a Wafdist Party rally, charging it symbolized only "dictatorship and disorder." He said enormous sums of money had been funneled by some foreign states and organisations to finance Communist activities in Egypt.

Warning that the Communists hoped to replace the Wafdists as Egypt's leading political party, Eldin Pasha called on all members of the Wafd to support the government's anti-Communist campaign.

The rally was held to discuss proposed legislation which would brand all Communists as suspect persons.—United Press.

Adenauer Overcomes Pneumonia

Bonn, May 30.—The West German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, today left his bed for the first time since last Thursday after overcoming an attack of pneumonia, according to an official bulletin.

Dr Adenauer, who has been suffering from influenza and bronchitis, left his bed against his doctor's advice last Thursday to attend the debate in the Bundestag (the Upper House) on Germany's entry into the Council of Europe.

On Friday he had a relapse. Doctors diagnosed the beginning symptoms of pneumonia and administered penicillin. It is expected that Dr Adenauer will not immediately be able to resume his office fully.

It is doubtful whether the debate in the Bundestag (the Lower House) on Germany joining the Council of Europe will come up this week as originally expected.—Reuter.

Slavs protest to Czechs

Belgrade, May 30.—Yugoslavia today protested to Czechoslovakia against the continued detention of a trade representative who was arrested six months ago, according to Tass, the official Yugoslav news agency.

A note delivered to the Czechoslovak Foreign Ministry by the Yugoslav Embassy in Prague alleged that Zven Tomich, the Yugoslav trade representative, had been arrested six months ago and was still in police custody without court proceedings having been taken against him.

The Embassy had not been allowed to establish contact with him, the note stated.—Reuter.



Mr John Strachey, the War Minister and Mr James Griffiths, Colonial Secretary, leaving London Airport for Malaya to examine the situation there. He is to report his findings to the Cabinet.

400 killed paying respect to dead

Chicago, May 30.—Americans turned the Memorial holiday into a Memorial Day massacre today, sending the death total past the 400 mark and to an all-time record.

Reconciling Differences

Paris, May 30.—The French Government, at eight o'clock tonight, handed the British Ambassador, Sir Oliver Harvey, a memorandum addressed to the British Government in which further details of the coal and steel merger were set out.

The detailed contents of the memorandum were not revealed tonight but it was learned in usually well-informed diplomatic quarters that the object of the note was to reconcile the differences between the British and French approaches to the problem which arose last week.

The view was expressed that these differences were not fundamental and it was hoped that the French memorandum would help to establish an identity of view-point that would enable Britain to enter the negotiations together with Belgium, Holland, Italy and West Germany.—Reuter.

Britain Mourns Lord Wavell

London, May 30.—Field Marshal Earl Wavell, who died on May 24, will be buried in the Cloister Garth at Winchester College, where he was educated, on June 7, it was announced tonight.

The announcement, made from No. 10, Downing Street, the home of the Prime Minister, said that the burial would be private, at the request of Lord Wavell's family.

It added that on the same day the body would be taken from the Tower of London to Westminster by river, then in a procession to Westminster Abbey, where a service will be held.—Reuter.

U.S. COLONISATION OF JAPAN

Moscow, May 30.—The Soviet Government newspaper Izvestia, today published an article by Professor Popov on what he called "the American colonisation of Japan."

"The American Imperialists," he said, "are encouraging the development of Japanese industries which are of military importance and can be easily used for arming the Japanese army now being revived by MacArthur's headquarters."

"This policy of the American occupation authorities springs from the line pursued by the ruling circles of the United States. It is aimed at turning Japan into their military place d'armes in the Far East."

Professor Popov said that American businessmen, by exploiting the labour of the Japanese workers, who received extremely low pay, were making enormous profits on exports of cotton goods from Japan, "squeezing out, with Japanese textiles made from American cotton, their British competitors from the Asiatic and African markets."

TRADE BALANCE
He added, "The United States is pursuing with regard to Japan and other countries a policy of selling as many American goods as possible, and importing the least possible Japanese goods to the United States, artificially adapting all Japanese trade to the interests of the American monopolies." "This results in an enormous advantage in trade balance with Japan. From September, 1945, to the beginning of 1950 it had already reached \$1,300,000,000. This chains Japan to the chariot of American Imperialism."—Reuter.

Free Hand For Trygve Lie But Little Confidence

Washington, May 30.—The United States Secretary of State, Mr Dean Acheson, is reported to have assured Trygve Lie, the Secretary-General of the United Nations, that the United States would not use the veto to keep Communist China out of the United Nations.

This re-statement of American policy was believed by observers today to have been the principal firm development in the meetings held by Mr Lie with President Truman and Mr Acheson.

Diplomats familiar with the substance of yesterday's confidential talks indicated that they produced little in the way of definite understandings promising to ease cold war tensions. But Mr Lie was left with a free hand to continue his efforts to find a way out of the United Nations deadlock.—Reuter.

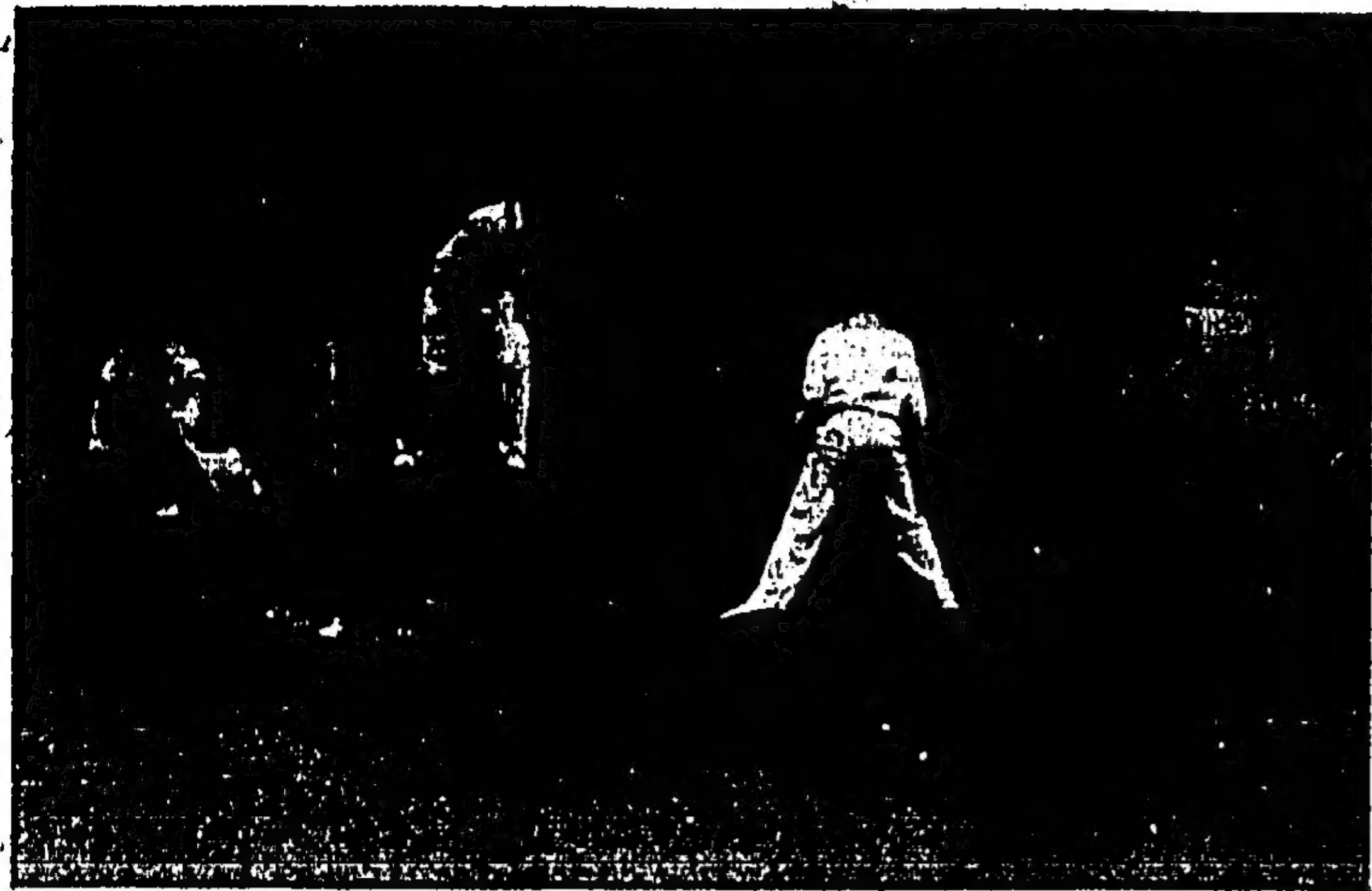
Sudden Flare-Up In India

Calcutta, May 30.—A dusk to dawn curfew has been enforced at the English Bazaar, a town on the India-Pakistan border, following sporadic cases of Hindu-Muslim rioting, according to official reports received by the West Bengal Government here today.

There were stray cases of stoning, looting and arson on Sunday night, but no deaths were reported in these incidents. Prompt police measures restored the town to normal.

A West Bengal Government press note on the incident did not state the reason for the sudden flare-up. There had been no cases of communal incidents in West Bengal since the signing of the Nehru-Liaquat Ali Khan agreement on Bengal minorities.—Reuter.

MCC v. WEST INDIANS



Bob Christian, drops the Notts opening batsman, Reg Simpson, at leg off a ball from Gerry Gomez.—Central Press Photo.

Only One England Soccer XI Is Worthy Of The Name

SAYS ALAN HOBY

Before the British finally commit Soccer suicide they should take a prolonged course in psycho-analysis.

I have been on the recent Continental tour with the England team. I am convinced that, unless our football rulers speedily rub the mist from their eyes, our recent record of humiliation will not stop at 5-0 and 3-0 drubbings in Italy and Holland.

At this rate we shall soon be the Soccer fools of Europe. I am fully aware of the way we thrashed the Belgians 4-1 in Brussels.

It was superb—football as the game should be played.

BASEBALL SCORES

New York, May 30.—Today's baseball scores were:

American League

	H	E
Boston	12	3
New York	11	1
Cleveland	4	11
Detroit	0	2
Chicago	14	21
St. Louis	2	8
Washington	4	11
Philadelphia	3	8
Cleveland (2nd game)	2	5
Detroit	5	12
Washington (2nd game)	1	7
Philadelphia	5	7

National League

	H	E
Cincinnati	4	7
Chicago	1	0
Philadelphia	6	12
Brooklyn	7	11
Philadelphia (2nd game)	4	0
Brooklyn	0	9
New York	2	5
Boston	7	8
St. Louis	17	19
Pittsburgh	13	10
New York (2nd game)	10	10
Boston	3	6

—United Press.

CROSBY AT ST. ANDREW'S



Bing Crosby, in Britain for the British Golf Championship at St. Andrew's, whistled: "You'll be so nice to come home to" as he went to the first tee. His opponent was a Scot, J. K. Wilson, a bulldozer and singer of hill-billies. The match came to an end in the pouring rain at the 16th with Bing Crosby three down.—Express.

Continental think on this subject.

They don't care a small glass of Chianti whether an England eleven has the tag "B" attached to it or not.

To them, when that team takes the field, it is England. And in Italian, Spanish, or Dutch eyes, when that team is soundly thrashed, it is England taking the beating.

The FA should stop dissipating our dwindling store of Soccer riches in this wanton fashion.

When they send a team from these shores to uphold our honour and prestige, it should be the England side.

If they don't, English faces will be even longer than they were on this last tour.

DECAYING BREED

In any case, with our current dearth of stars we can't afford this "B" team nonsense.

Everyone knows that Bert Williams in goal, Neil Franklin at centre half, Stanley Matthews and Tom Finney on the wings, and Wilf Mannion at inside forward have no rivals for these positions. In Franklin's case, of course, the work should be "hard" — and good luck to him.

Even the team we have sent to Canada is pulling out all the stops over there solely because of one man, Stanley Matthews. It is a sad and shocking fact, but, owing to the defensive system we adopt over here, ball artists are a decaying breed.

E35-A-WEEK PLAN

Another problem the FA must tackle is the wage packet scandal of England's Soccer stars.

I can reveal that one leading FA official would like to see footballers earning up to £30 or even £35 a week.

He would like to see a sliding scale in salaries put into operation. So would I, in my connection an approach to the Football League may shortly be made.

COMPTON THE CHOICE

England still have a centre-half problem. Bill Jones is a slicker, a grand fellow and a good footballer, but he lacks speed, and in the two games I saw he was badly mistiming the high ball.

My man for the job? Leslie Compton of Arsenal. Big, commanding and immensely experienced. Some people say he is too slow—but his positional sense is almost perfect. I would like to see Middlesex release him for the World Cup. Unfortunately the selectors don't favour Compton.

RIO SHORT LIST

Well, there you are. My short list for Rio, based on their play in Portugal and Belgium, would be:

Williams, Aston, Ramsey, Wright, Dickinson, Finney, Mortensen, Bentley, Mannion, Mullen, Milburn.

To these names I would add Leslie Compton, Stanley Matthews, Merrick, Robinson, Scott, Nicholson, Baily, R. Froggatt, Johnston, Laurie Hughes, and Vaughan.

Finally, I come back to our Number One England team. These boys under the Billy Wright who led them against Belgium can still win that World Cup.

But they must not be too gentlemanly, and they must fight, fight, fight.

—(London Express Service)

WEST INDIANS BEAT GLAMORGAN BY AN INNINGS & 26 RUNS

Cardiff, May 30.—The West Indies cricket touring team experienced little difficulty in defeating Glamorgan by an innings and 26 runs on the final day of their match today.

They outplayed the County in all phases of the game, and their attack invariably held the mastery over the batsmen, who were timid in stroke play and did not use their feet to the spin bowlers.

Of these, Ramadhin was the most successful. He disguised his spin action cleverly and always maintained a good length in taking five wickets for 42 runs.

Johnson was the most formidable of the pace bowlers and he produced something extra when bowling Parkhouse and Hever. Each time the stump somersaulted several yards. Diminutive James Pleass, by studied defensive tactics, remained undefeated after more than two hours. Shepherd showed unexpected hitting powers in claiming 33 of the 44 runs added in a bright last wicket stand.

Glamorgan required 153 runs to make the West Indies beat again when play was resumed this morning in warm sunny weather.

With only seven runs added to the Saturday score, Johnson, who worked up a fine pace, sent Parkhouse's off-stump somersaulting several yards with his fourth ball.

Emrys Davies and Jones took the Glamorgans steadily but at 65 runs both batsmen lost their wickets at the same total, Davies having batted just over

two hours for his 44 runs, which included six boundaries.

ON THE DEFENSIVE

With the loss of Robinson two runs later, half the side were out for 80 runs. This put the batsmen on the defensive but before lunch Ramadhin, the spin bowler, had taken the wickets of Montgomery and Munce to put the touring side in a very strong position.

A breezy last wicket stand of 44 runs in 25 minutes only decided the inevitable end after lunch.

Shepherd, the last man in, attacked the bowling courageously and claimed 33 of these. His first scoring stroke was a straight six, and he followed with six fours.

When facing the fast bowler, Johnson, for the first time, he was bowled. Pleass, undefeated for the second time in the match, batted correctly and confidently for two hours and 10 minutes.

Ramadhin, the Trinidad slow bowler, finished with five wickets for 42 runs and Johnson three wickets for 34 runs.

Glamorgans were all out in their second innings for 179 runs.

FINAL SCORES

GLAMORGAN		1st Innings	123
WEST INDIANS		1st Innings	328
GLAMORGAN		2nd Innings	
E. Davies, b. Valentine	44		
Woolter, b. Ramadhin	12		
Parkhouse, b. Johnson	6		
Jones, c. Weekes, b. Ramadhin	15		
Robinson, c. Williams, b. Ramadhin	1		
Pleass, not out	30		
Montgomery, b. Ramadhin	16		
Munce, b. Ramadhin	2		
H. Davies, c. Weekes, b. Gomez	3		
Hever, b. Johnson	1		
Shepherd, b. Johnson	33		
Extras	10		
Total	179		
Fall of wickets: 1/37, 2/59, 3/87, 4/87, 5/89, 6/114, 7/129, 8/128, 9/135.			

Bowling

	O	M	R	W
Johnson	23.1	9	34	3
Gomez	10	4	29	1
Williams	10	2	18	0
Ramadhin	24	8	42	5
Valentine	23	11	46	1
Byes	3			
Leg-byes	7			
Reuter				

Sturgess In Semi-Final At Paris

Paris, May 30.—Eric Sturgess, South African Champion, today reached the men's singles semi-finals in the French Lawn Tennis Championships at Roland Garros here.

In scoring a fine win over Art Larsen, America's sixth ranking player, by 4-0, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

The first to enter into the women's semi-finals was Mrs Pat Todd who beat another American, Miss Shirley Fry, 6-2, 6-2.

Sturgess took a little time to find his touch but after conceding the first set he gained the initiative, and kept on top.

OVERWHELMING

Miss Doris Hart, America's third ranking player, joined Todd in the women's singles semi-finals with a 6-4, 6-2, win over Mrs Annalisa Bossi, Italy's No. 1.

Miss Hart, who has been playing consistently well in the championships, overwhelmed her opponent.

In the men's semi-finals, Sturgess will meet Jaroslav Drobny, now of Egypt, who is favourite to win the title.

Drobny beat Victor Seixas, America's 12th ranked player, 7-5, 17-15, 5-7, 6-4.

In another quarter-final match, Budge Patty (United States) beat Irvin Dorfman, (United States) 6-0, 6-1, 3-0, 6-1, 11-9.

BIGGEST SURPRISE

The biggest surprise in the women's singles was the quarter-final victory of Miss Barbara Scofield, 10th ranked American, over the defending Champion, Mrs Margaret Dupont, America's No. 1, by 3-4, 6-2.

In the all-American semi-finals she will meet Mrs Todd, while Mrs Hart will play the Wimbledon Champion, Miss Louise Brough, who today beat another American, Miss Betty Rosenquest, 6-2, 6-2.—Reuter.

KUMAR WINS THROUGH

London, May 30.—Nuresh Kumar, of India, seeded No. 2 in the Surrey Lawn Tennis Championships, reached the third round today by beating F. Carlson, of Britain, by 6-3 and 6-3 at Surbiton.—Reuter.

Indianapolis Race Classic Won By Johnny Parsons

Indianapolis, May 30.—Johnny Parsons, 31-year-old Californian, today won the 500 miles Indianapolis annual Memorial Day motor race here.

He was runner up last year. Parsons, 1949 United States Automobile Association racing champion, set a record pace until torrential rain brought a premature end to the race after 345 miles had been covered.

Only once before had rain cut short the race — in 1926 when it had gone up to 400 miles.

Tony Bettenhausen (Illinois) finished second, and Bill Holland (Pennsylvania), the 1949 winner, was third.

Parsons' average speed for the 345 miles was 124.002 miles per hour, a race record for this distance.

Driving his bright yellow Wynns friction-boosting special he led for most of the race.—Reuter.

Lancs Win Battle of the Roses

HAMPSHIRE AND KENT TIE AT SOUTHAMPTON

London, May 30.—Amid scenes of intense excitement the match between Hampshire and Kent at Southampton ended dramatically in a tie today, the first in County cricket since 1947.

When Hampshire batted a second time they required 153 runs to win. They passed the century with half their wickets intact, but Kent bowling and fielding resulted in the last wicket pair, Canning and Knott, coming together with Hampshire still 21 runs in arrears.

Knott brought a roar from Hampshire's supporters when, after a series of singles, he tied the scores with a late cut for two, but off the next ball Wright had him caught in the slips.

Hampshire took eight points as the day's first innings. Kent took only four points—their first of the season.

BATTLE OF THE ROSES

A surprise declaration by Norman Yardley, the England and Yorkshire captain, led to another exciting finish at Sheffield, where Lancashire beat Yorkshire by 14 runs.

It was the first "Roses" match to produce a result since the war.

Overnight rain had put fire into the wicket so Yardley soon declared though his side were 64 runs behind with two first innings wickets still to fall.

Yorkshire's spinners, Wardle and Clegg, got busy and shot out Lancashire in under two hours for 117 runs, 52 of which were hit by the Australian, Ken Grieves.

Set to get 182 runs to win in three hours, Yorkshire were punned down by Tattersall and Berry and only Len Hutton (45) and Yardley (51) shaped well.

Yet another tight finish occurred at Leicester, where Northamptonshire strengthened their championship prospects with a 22-run win over Leicestershire.

Leicestershire, needing to score 250 runs in their second innings at the rate of 70 runs a minute to win, began with a century partnership between Berry and Lester, but then Freddie Brown, former England captain, began to spin the side out.

Leicestershire were bowled for 227 runs, Brown claiming six wickets.

As the leaders, Warwickshire, could salvage only first innings points from their match against Derbyshire, Northampton are now only 12 points behind, sharing second place with Surrey, who registered Notts' first defeat of the season.

"GOOD NIGHT!"



This picture was snapped as American tennis star Gussie Moran was holding a press conference-cum-sitting. Paris dress designer Balmain is to plan this year's ensembles for Miss Moran. The promised dress is of transparent chiffon, ballerina style with pleated panties of the same material lined with cotton.

When the first measurement, that of the bust, was announced, the Frenchwoman wielding the tape measure and thinking in centimetres shouted out "94".

There was consternation and Miss Moran ejaculated "Good night!"... A French reporter asked Gussie how she liked France. Said she, graciously, "I find France a truly delightful little spot."—Express.

Savold Or Woodcock?

JOE LOUIS SAYS: "I SHALL FIGHT THE WINNER"

By VIVIEN BATCHELOR

Joe Louis, 36-year-old negro boxer who for 12 years, until his retirement, was undefeated heavyweight boxing champion of the world, told me on the telephone from Rio de Janeiro:

"I am preparing to challenge the winner of the Savold-Woodcock fight in London so that there shall once again be an undisputed champion of the world.

"I think the winner will be Bruce Woodcock.

"I FEEL FINE"

"My final decision will be made when I return to New York, but I am in training, and feel fine."

Louis' final decision will probably wait until the result of the world championship for the vacant title is known next month.

"Woodcock wins there will be most incentive to stage a comeback as there would be the added interest in regaining the title for America."

Louis has been giving exhibition bouts in Rio with Walter Hafer and has netted 10,000 dollars (about £3,570) for his appearance.

"I am not contemplating giving any more exhibition bouts once I get back to New York," he said. "I go into stricter training."

Which looks as if Louis has really made up his mind about that "final decision" in New York.

The only defeat Louis ever had was in 1936, when he was knocked out by Max Baer, but in 1936 he knocked out Schmeling in the first round of the return match.

ASCETIC LIFE

One reason he gives for his "fantastic" fitness—fantastic in the boxing sense for a man of 36—is the near-ascetic life he leads.

KCC TENNIS RESULTS

All the competitions in connection with the Tennis Handicaps arranged by the Kowloon Cricket Club came to a successful conclusion over the weekend and the following are the results of the Finals:

Ladies' Doubles Handicap.—Mrs M. Chow & Mrs L. Benjamin beat Mrs J. Horsman & Miss M. Fisher 6-4, 7-5.

Ladies' Singles Handicap.—Mrs D. M. Pepperell beat Mrs M. Chow 6-2, 8-6.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.—Miss P. Ward & A. V. White beat Mrs S. Groundwater & N. Hart Baker 7-5, 6-3.

Men's Doubles Handicap.—T. E. & R. O. Baker beat J. Fenton & C. Kotewall 7-5, 3-0, 4-0, 8-6, 7-5.

Men's Singles Handicap.—J. Leriot beat A. E. Guest 2-0, 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.



ARMS FOR MIDDLE EAST

Policy Under Review

London, May 30.—The Foreign Office is reviewing its policy on arms shipments to Israel, official sources said today, but no immediate changes will be made.

The Israeli Government however, has asked just what effect the recent British-French-United States declaration on returning the Middle East will have on British policy, and whether it will grant Israel access with the Arab States to British weapons.

Foreign Office officials reiterated earlier statements to the effect that the three-power declaration does not in itself constitute a change in policy. One official said: "The whole question of arms shipments to Israel is now under review."

TOKEN SHIPMENT

Reliable sources reported that the Tel-Aviv government is anxious to receive at least a token shipment from Britain as evidence of British willingness to balance Arab-Israeli strength in the Middle East.

Some quarters here interpreted the British acknowledgment of a policy review as an indication that a more lenient attitude would be taken on the issue of arming Israel.

They said, however, that Britain will thoroughly consider her treaty commitments to the Arab States before making a decision on arms shipments to Israel.

At the same time, British officials indicated there was a likelihood that Israel would be told to look to the United States for arms, since it has available dollars. The Israelis, however, were expected to press for British arms purchases in view of their large sterling balances and because these weapons would be more easily adaptable by their army.

GUARANTEES

If the British policy towards Israel is altered, London will definitely require commitments from Tel-Aviv that arms will not be used for aggression. Similar guarantees were recently received from Israel by Washington and from the Arab States by London and Paris.

British officials said no special machinery would be established by the Big Three to coordinate arms shipments to the Middle East. They said informal co-ordination will be maintained through normal diplomatic channels rather than through any special committee—United Press.

EXHIBITION OF MODERN INDIAN ART

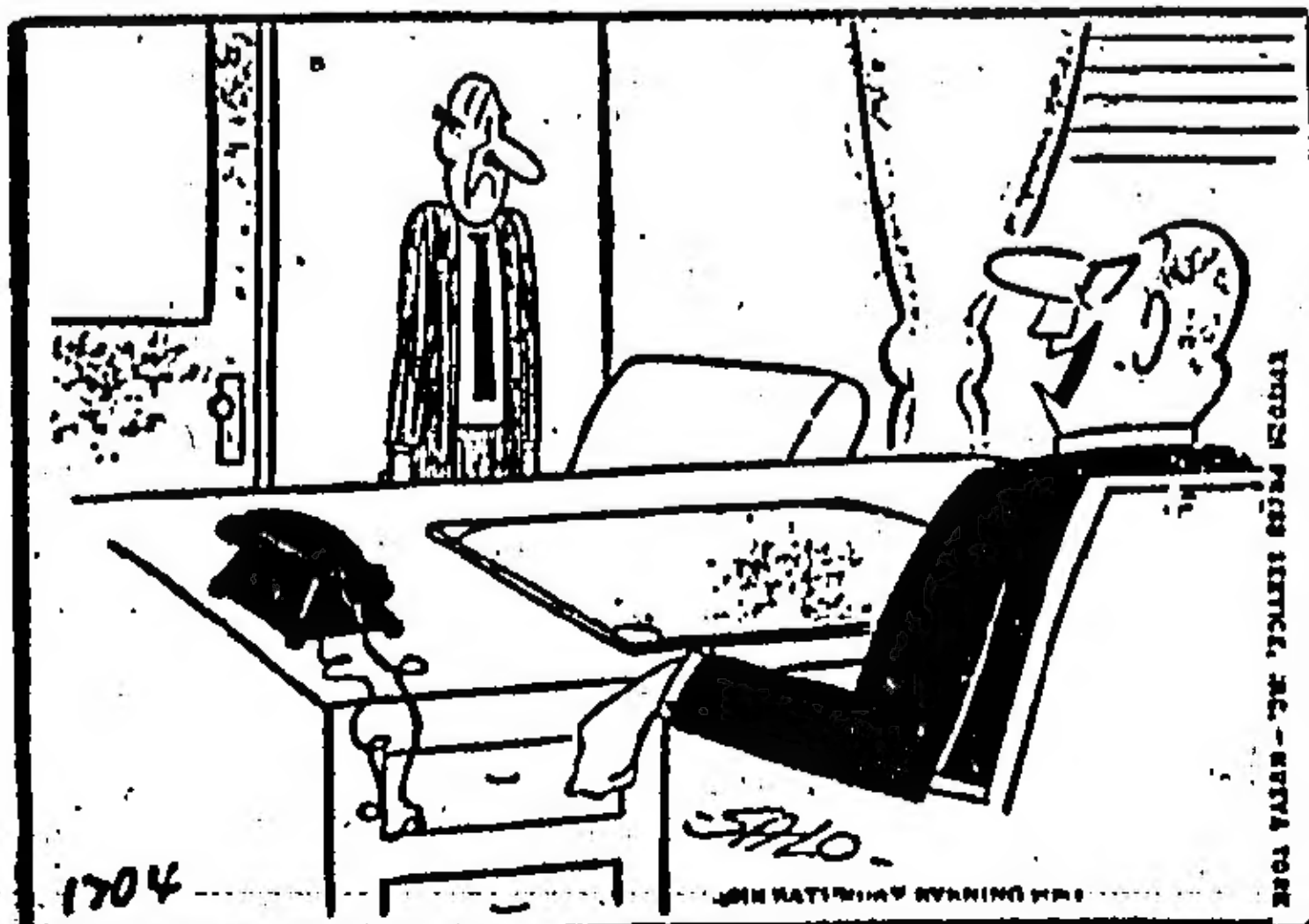
New York, May 30.—An exhibition of modern Indian art was opened in New York today at New India House. It is to continue until June 7.

The exhibition has been organized in a move to foster cultural relations between the United States and India. The first of its kind, it is composed of reproductions of Indian designs in textiles, metal work, pottery, terracotta, inlaid stone and marble, including specimens of Indian craftsmanship in these fields, and examples of modern commercial art, including calendars, posters and press advertisements.

The section on design was the result of a survey conducted by the Indian Institute of Art in India at the request of the Government and leading businessmen and industrialists.—Reuter.

SEVERE QUAKE

Hilo, Hawaii, May 30.—The most severe earthquake felt here in years shook the entire island of Hawaii at mid-afternoon on Monday. It shattered the seismograph at Kilauea laboratory and dismantled instruments in the Hawaii volcano observatory. No damage was reported.—United Press.



Little Jerry Has A New Home



Beaming little Jerry Wang, aged three, found a mother and home in Los Angeles when a judge approved his adoption by Mrs. Beatrice Van Meter, a missionary who found the lad alone and dying in Kunning, China. Mrs. Van Meter, the mother of three and a widow, said she rescued the child from in front of invading troops. (Acme).

Unesco Refuses To Expel Nationalists

Florence, May 30.—Dr S. Radhakrishnan, the Indian delegate to the fifth General Conference of the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation here, today strongly endorsed the proposal to expel Nationalist China from the Organisation. A vote for the expulsion, however, was defeated by 30 votes to four, with 14 abstentions.

GRADY GOING FROM ATHENS TO TEHRAN

Washington, May 30.—President Truman has decided to transfer Ambassador Henry F. Grady from Athens to Tehran where he will also direct American aid to Persia.

A shipping and trade expert, Mr. Grady is credited with having played a major role in saving Greece from Communism and aiding reconstruction after the civil war.

In Tehran he will replace Mr. John Wiley, who completed two years' service there last February.

Mr. Grady, who is now on leave in California, is expected to be assigned to Tehran next month. He will direct the programme under which Persia is to get \$10,000,000 worth of American arms soon.—Reuter.

Seeking Help For Enosis

Nicosia, May 30.—A delegation representing the left-wing faction of Cyprus Greeks is leaving for London tomorrow on the first lap of a world tour in support of Enosis (union with Greece).

A statement from the delegation today said they hoped to get the case for Enosis on the agenda of the United Nations for the General Assembly meeting next September.

The delegation expected support from Russia and "many other freedom-loving countries like India, Pakistan, Israel and Mexico."—Reuter.

TODAY'S SPECIAL PLANNY

session was the occasion for a walk-out by Czechoslovakia and Hungary in protest against the presence of Nationalist Chinese delegates.

This was their second walk-out in eight days.

After the two Eastern European delegates—M. Adolph Hoffmeister (Czechoslovakia) and M. Gabor Tóth (Hungary)—heard their proposal for the expulsion turned down, they walked out of the hall. They said that their Governments would now decide whether to resign completely from the Unesco.

After the two delegates left, the Conference voted down a similar Yugoslav resolution proposing the expulsion of Nationalist China for this session.

The delegates then gave the final vote to expel Nationalist China by 30 votes to three, with 14 abstentions.

STRONG PLEA

India and Burma voted with the Eastern European bloc against Nationalist China. Britain, Denmark, Holland, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland were among the abstentions.

The strongest plea for the rejection of Nationalist China came from Dr Radhakrishnan, Indian Ambassador to Moscow, who asked the delegates not to wait upon a decision from the United Nations.

"The United Nations has come to a standstill," he said. "It is prevented from functioning. They are in a mess."

"Must we always be camp followers? Can we not be the first to see the light? Can we not be the first to see the light?" he asked.

Dr Radhakrishnan said he had considerable respect for the capacity of the British type of mind. "The way in which they deal with India will always stand as a lesson to the world."

"The British mind distrusts theory and accepts facts," he said. "The German mind was neat and orderly, like a garden. The Asian mind was a wild growth of forest."

POLITICAL WISDOM. "The value of the British mind is that it takes a little of the garden, a little of the forest and makes a beautiful park out of it."

"The British have recognised the People's Government of China out of their political wisdom."

"Can we not take an example from them, instead of sacrificing those who represent Chinese culture for the sake of a diminishing few in Formosa?"

The Nationalist Chinese delegate, Mr. Wen Yuan-ning, said that Britain was truly great when she knew how to surrender and not compromise the principles.

"Would you please Britain for Munich?" he asked. "Many times we have seen the same delegates walk out of United Nations meetings. It is surrender and not compromise they are after—it is a second Munich they want."—Reuter.

FAROUK MAY VISIT SWITZERLAND

Berne, May 30.—King Farouk of Egypt may vacation in Switzerland soon, but the whereabouts of 17-year-old Nariiman Sadek, the Egyptian beauty who is said to have captured the monarch's heart, remains a mystery.

Nariiman was known to have left Cairo, presumably for Switzerland, but efforts to trail her were fruitless.

A spokesman at the Egyptian Legation here said it is "not yet definitely decided when or whether the king will visit Switzerland, but I understand he is considering coming here shortly."

In Geneva, Marie Harasin, the wealthy owner of the 15-room villa, Merimont, next door to the house occupied by the exiled Belgian king, Leopold, told newsmen that an Egyptian visit her "with the offer to rent her villa for a third party whom he was reluctant to name."

It was understood that several other villa owners along Lake Geneva also were approached by Egyptian agents.

NOT A TRACE

An official Legation spokesman here said he could not confirm that King Farouk planned to stay in Geneva, but he said reports that the King would marry Nariiman in Switzerland were "sheer nonsense."

Miss Sadek, who was engaged to a young Egyptian diplomat, Zaki Hachem, before she met Farouk, left Cairo, accompanied by an uncle, with a diplomatic passport on May 21. She was believed to have stopped briefly in Rome.

Egyptian officials here, in Italy, and other European capitals denied knowing her whereabouts, and newsmen have scoured most of Europe without finding a trace of her.

Hachem left Egypt some months ago to take up his post with the Egyptian delegation at the United Nations at Lake Success.—United Press.

Pakistan Envoy To Italy

Karachi, May 30.—This Pakistan Government has appointed Mr. Habibur Rahman, 42-year-old lawyer, as its first Minister to Italy. It was announced here today.

Mr. Rahman, a prominent member of the Muslim League, was adviser to the Pakistan delegation to Unesco last February. He is at present a public prosecutor in East Bengal.—Reuter.

Indonesians Plan Big Welcome For Pandit Nehru

Djakarta, May 30.—The Indonesian Government is preparing for an estimated one million people to hear the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, speak from the steps of President Soekarno's Palace at Djakarta on June 8.

His speech, in English, with an Indonesian translation, will be relayed through loudspeakers over the vast Merdeka (Freedom) Square extending from the gates of Merdeka Palace in the heart of the city.

Indonesian officials say that nearly a million people gathered in Merdeka Square to hear President Soekarno's address on December 27 last year following the transfer of sovereignty.

One official said: "Indonesia looks on the Pandit as a big brother and the greatest figure in Asia. They remember he helped Indonesian independence."

The Indian Embassy here tonight released details of Pandit Nehru's itinerary in his 10-day tour from June 7 to 17. He is scheduled to stop from the cruiser Delhi at 9 a.m. sharp on June 7 at Priok Pier, six miles from the heart of Djakarta.

After a welcome from President Soekarno, Pandit Nehru will give to the Indonesian Parliament, where he will address the House for one hour. Then he will visit the Indian Embassy.

He will attend a State banquet at night.

After addressing a mass meeting, the following day, Pandit Nehru will invite President Soekarno, members of the Government and Diplomatic Corps to dinner on board the Delhi.

Pandit Nehru will leave Djakarta the following day at the head of a convoy of cars carrying high Government officials and over 20 newspapermen representing the world press.

He will visit Bogor, noted for its botanical gardens, lunch at the famous "out of town" hill resort, proceeding later to Bandung, the scene of the recent Westling revolt.

The following day he will spend sightseeing. On June 11 he will address a second mass meeting.

TO JOGJAKARTA. Pandit Nehru is reported to have spent nearly half a million dollars repairing roads and renovating city buildings in preparation for Mr. Nehru's visit.

Flying to Jogjakarta the same day, accompanied by pressmen in a plane specially chartered by the Indonesian Government, Pandit Nehru will address the Parliament of the Republic of Indonesia.

The revolutionary Republic, set up two days after the Japanese surrender, is now in the process of handing over its affairs to the new "unitarian" Government established at Djakarta soon after the compromise agreement between the leaders of the 17 former United States of Indonesia Government.

Following the Dutch transfer of sovereignty last December, Jogjakarta is considered the spiritual capital of the Indonesian revolutionary movement.

VISIT TO TEMPLES. The next day in Jogjakarta Mr. Nehru will visit ancient temples in the city and the neighbourhood, and the famous Buddhist statue of Borobudur, erected by Hindus before the Dutch colonisation in the 17th Century.

On June 13, Pandit Nehru will visit Prambanan, near Jogjakarta, to see relics of the old Hindu culture, including crumbling Hindu temples.

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